

a world-class education and demands the very best that these young men and women have to offer. Truly, it is one of the most challenging and rewarding undertakings of their lives.

Marcus Jameyson brings a great deal of leadership and dedication to the incoming West Point class of 2003. While attending Wellington High School, Marc has attained a grade point average of 3.28, which places him among the best in his class. His academic success has placed him on the Honor Roll and Merit Roll. Currently, Marc is taking Honor's Program courses and several AP courses.

Outside the classroom, Marc has distinguished himself as an outstanding student-athlete. Marc served as the Senior Captain of the Wellington High School Varsity Wrestling Team where, in both his Sophomore and Junior years, he placed fourth in the Ohio State Wrestling Tournament. Marc is also a member of the Wellington Varsity Baseball Team. I am also pleased to announce that Marc is being recruited for Intercollegiate Athletics at West Point.

Mr. Speaker, at this point, I would ask my colleagues to stand and join me in paying special tribute to Marcus T. Jameyson. Our service academies offer the finest education and military training available anywhere in the world. I am sure that Marc will do very well during his career at West Point, and I wish him the very best in all of his future endeavors.

1999 STUDENT CONGRESSIONAL COUNCIL BILL ON SOCIAL SECURITY

HON. RALPH REGULA

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 18, 1999

Mr. REGULA. Mr. Speaker, on March 9, 1999 the 1999 Student Congressional Council in my district passed a bill that proposes to strengthen Social Security for years to come. I feel privileged to have sponsored this student group and I am especially impressed with the students' diligent work in creating this bill. I believe Congress can learn from their example by likewise working together to tackle this difficult issue.

I hereby submit the attached 1999 Student Congressional Council Bill on Social Security into the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

BILL PASSED BY THE 1999 STUDENT CONGRESSIONAL COUNCIL ON MARCH 9, 1999. EVENT SPONSORED BY U.S. REPRESENTATIVE RALPH REGULA, 16TH DISTRICT-OHIO

BILL SUMMARY—COMMITTEE A

The basic concept of this bill is to individualize a portion of Social Security while keeping at least half of it completely governmental. The individualized portion will serve to stimulate the American economy, lead to a general higher-than-present public understanding of investment, and grant more independence to employees with the money that they have rightfully earned. Employees will be able, with education and limitations provided by the company, to invest in endeavors such as stocks, funds, IRAs, and the government, in order to increase their playback while lessening the load on Social Security. The bill also provides for a check-and-balance system between the companies and employees, and encourages cooperation among these and the government. The employees

have the ability to cause the companies to lose benefits if they are unsatisfied, and the companies have the ability to limit the investment of the employees. Under this bill, money is provided for the Social Security fund by the budget surplus, less stress on the money resulting from less money in the actual Security fund by the budget surplus, less stress on the money resulting from less money in the actual Security fund, and, in cases, the "matching-the-employees investments" of companies. The bill also provides for changes that may result from financial crisis, economic slumps, and/or corporate dilemmas, if not addressed by the bill (which many are), then as designated by new amendments, law, or judicial review.

Introduced by: Committee A, Central Catholic High School, Canton, Ohio, GlenOak High School, N. Canton, Ohio, Jackson High School, Massillon, Ohio, and Minerva High School, Minerva, Ohio.

I. Over the next twenty years (1999-2019), an amount of each year's gross national budget surplus equal to the higher of 50% of the surplus or forty-four billion three hundred million dollars will be allotted to the Social Security pool of finance. This investment will provide a foundation for and complement to the near-future implementation of Social Security funds. All mentioned money will be placed into an exclusive Social Security fund.

II. The money currently allotted for Social Security on each American citizen worker's income will be hereafter dubbed "The Security and Investment Plan."

A. The S&I Plan will divide current Social Security allotments into two parts: an unchanged Social Security fund and a Long-term Investment Allocation.

1. Social Security fund

a. The money under this account will be monitored and administered as it is in the current system as of the nineteenth of February 1999.

b. The money under this account must represent at least fifty percent of the S&I money.

2. Long-term Investment Allocations

a. The LTIA will be money that has the opportunity to increase at a rate that will produce more money in the long run than the regular Social Security fund. It will also run than the regular Social Security fund. It will also stimulate the American economy via individual investment in US interests.

b. This money will be monitored by each company and reported to the Congressional Ways and Means Social Security Subcommittee annually for reference.

c. This money is in the control of the individual who has the option to surrender its control to the company to invest as it sees fit or to monitor it individually.

Individual Investment

i. The employing company will provide access to employees as to the status of the questioning employee's money. This access may be via computer network or server, the Internet, telephone, and/or other mediums. This access may be either inherent in the privileges of the employee or granted upon request and approval through a superior or other employee or employer.

ii. The employing company will provide employees with investment education.

iii. The employing company may place limits on employee investment such as the restriction of certain forms of investment, certain risk-levels of investments, and/or simultaneous sums of investment transactions.

iv. If an employee subscribed under the LTIA option has a reason agreed by the employing company and employee to be a situation or plausible cause for a situation of extreme need for the invested money, the em-

ployee may withdraw the LTIA funds before the designated time of retirement with a ten percent penalty to be paid to Social Security.

III. Employing companies will be given the option to establish a Security and Investments Plan.

A. The employing must demonstrate competent use of the plan. If less than twenty-five percent of the company's employees are not participating in the LTIA option of the S&I Plan, the company will no longer be considered eligible for the plan.

B. There will be incentives for companies to subscribe under the S&I Plan.

1. An overall four tenths of a percent tax cut for the first twelve months of the S&I incorporation and two tenths of a percent for each year of incorporation thereafter.

2. The company may choose to match each worker's choice of LTIA investment with an equal investment in the interest of Social Security. In this case, the tax cuts will be raised to five tenths of a percent and three tenths of a percent respectively.

3. Corporate brokerage firms who aid companies in organized investment of the LTIA funds will be granted a one-hundredth of a percent overall tax cut.

IV. this bill may be altered or amended as the law-making processes of the United States deem proper and necessary to the improvement of the plan without destabilizing the basic tenets of the bill.

V. If an individual's employing company is not a member of the S&I Plan, then that individual may, through an application process determined by an S&I company, apply to become involved in that company's S&I plan without becoming an employee of that company. However, that individual will have to pay a maximum of 10% in commission to the company.

MONTELLO STUDENTS SPACE SEED PROJECT ON SPACE SHUTTLE DISCOVERY

HON. THOMAS E. PETRI

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 18, 1999

Mr. PETRI. Mr. Speaker, this past year, students from Montello, Wisconsin worked on a project that entailed an international experiment which was included on last fall's historic Discovery space shuttle flight.

The experiment involved vials of lettuce seeds from Wisconsin and chicory seeds from Italy being subjected to micro gravity, extreme heat and cold during the NASA flight. While in space, the project was tended by astronaut John Glenn. The seeds are being studied to determine the effects of space travel. Early results indicated that the space seeds did as well as the control seeds despite not being fertilized. This unexpected finding could have far-reaching implications for the environment.

The school-wide project included students of different ages and the central theme allowed all types of classes to be involved, such as English, history, and agriculture. The seed project, "Growing Montello Transglobally" is a joint effort with students from the Il Montello region of Italy. The students communicated over the Internet using an Italian translator program.

During a visit to Montello High in January, I had the opportunity to discuss the project with the students and was impressed by their interests and abilities. I toured classes where students had participated in computer portions of